few seconds seemed to be motionless; but at the end of two or three minutes it began slowly to move its legs and elevate and depress its head, thus touching and separating itself from one or the other of the poles, but without going from between them. He did not touch it. At the end of five minutes the spider was quite still. After a lapse of ten minutes he covered both spider and magnet with a large tumbler. At the expiration of two hours he removed the glass and observed the spider with a magnifying lens. It was apparently dead. It was not touched during this inspection. It was left in position some twelve hours longer.

Dr. Vansant states that he has killed spiders and other small animals, as worms and insects, as well as some plants, by magnetism at different times during the past eight years, but never before succeeded in destroying the life of a spider so quickly and without touching it frequently, though lightly, with the magnet he used. In the opinion of Dr. Vansant this experiment demonstrates that *magnetism affects the functions of living beings.*

*Mineralogical Notes.*—Professor Geo. Aug. König presented the result of an examination of silver ore from "Silver Islet," Lake Superior. In a gangue of Calcite and some quartz one observes Galenite, Sphalerite, native silver, and spots of a pinchbeck colored mineral, possessing metallic lustre were observed. A picking by hand of the latter was not possible, owing to the smallness of the grains. By placing the material in dilute hydrochloric acid, the metallic minerals were left as a spongy mass, including the quartz grains; Sphalerite could be eliminated by sorting. The mixture was then analyzed with the following result:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ag | = | 32.68 |
| Pb S | = | 38.18 |
| (Ni, Co) | = | 8.96 |
| Fe | = | 0.35 |
| S | = | 1.81 |
| As | = | 10.56 |
| Sb | = | trace. |
| Quartz | = | 6.00 |
| Calcite | = | 1.20 |
| | | 99.74 |

The mineral mixture was completely decomposed by nitric acid. Nickel and arsenic are in the ratio = 2.15 : 1 equal to "Niccolite." The latter mineral is strongly cobaltiferous. The sulphur must be considered to be combined with silver as Argentite. When particles of the mixture, showing no Niccolite under the lens, after having been flattened out and rubbed in the mortar, were then dissolved in nitric acid, silver removed by hydrochloric acid, the filtrate gave invariably the arsenic reaction. It is highly probable that a very basic silver arsenid is present in the ore. The speaker, not being aware of any identification of Niccolite from Silver Islet, deemed it expedient to make this communication.